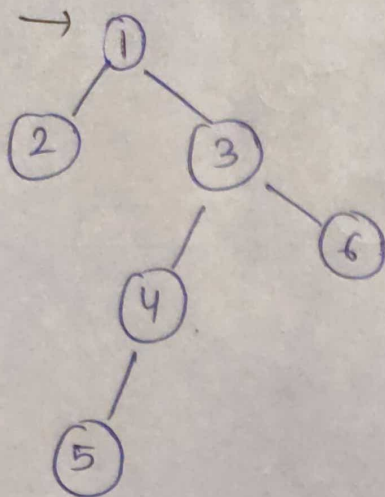


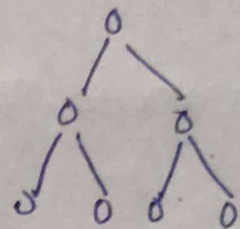
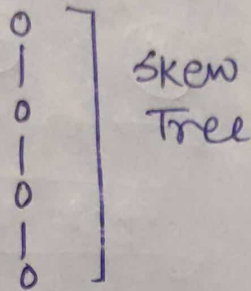
## # Maximum Depth of Binary Tree:-



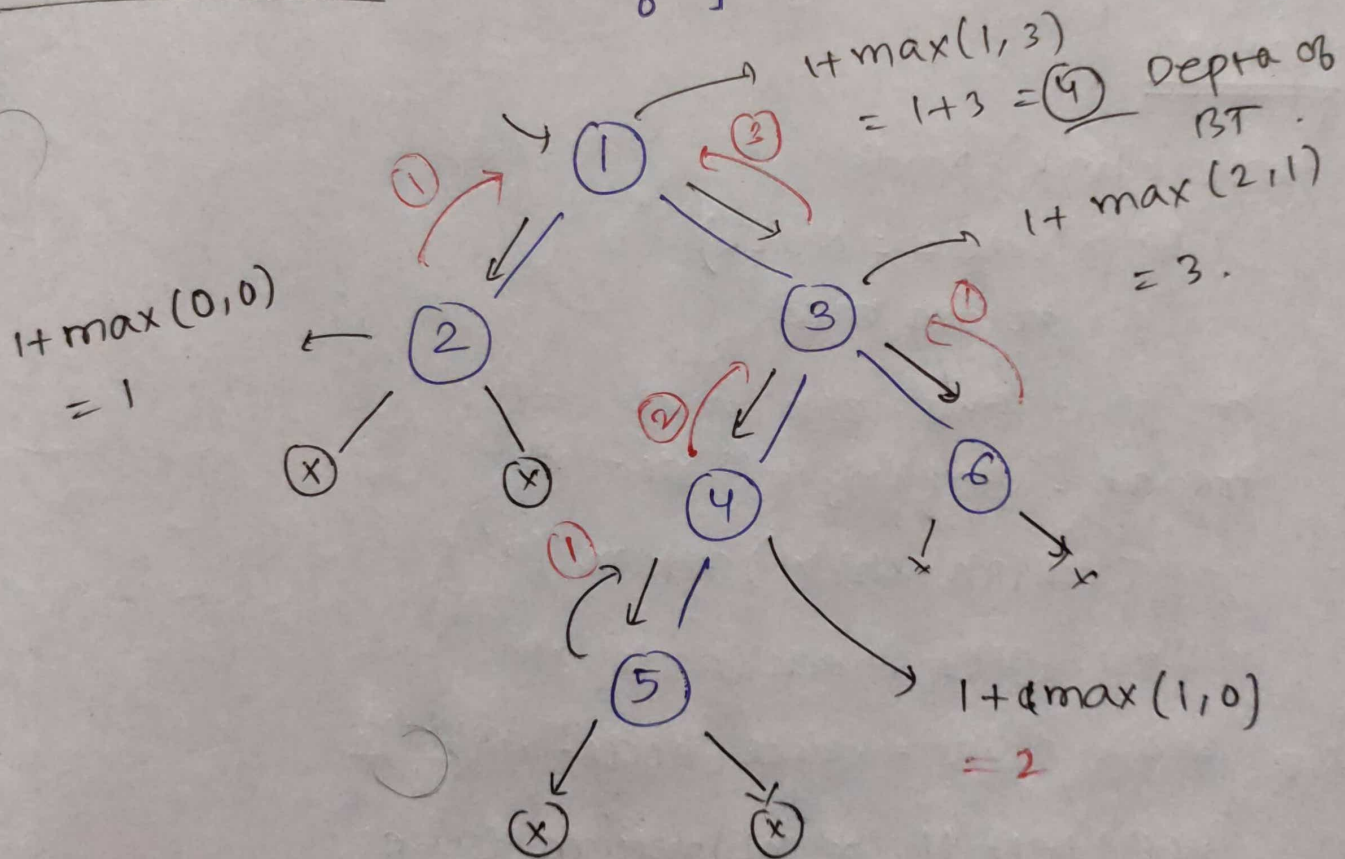
Recursive / level order.

It would take  $O(\text{height})$   
Auxiliary space.

It would take  $O(n)$  time if there is complete BT. & last level is completely filled.



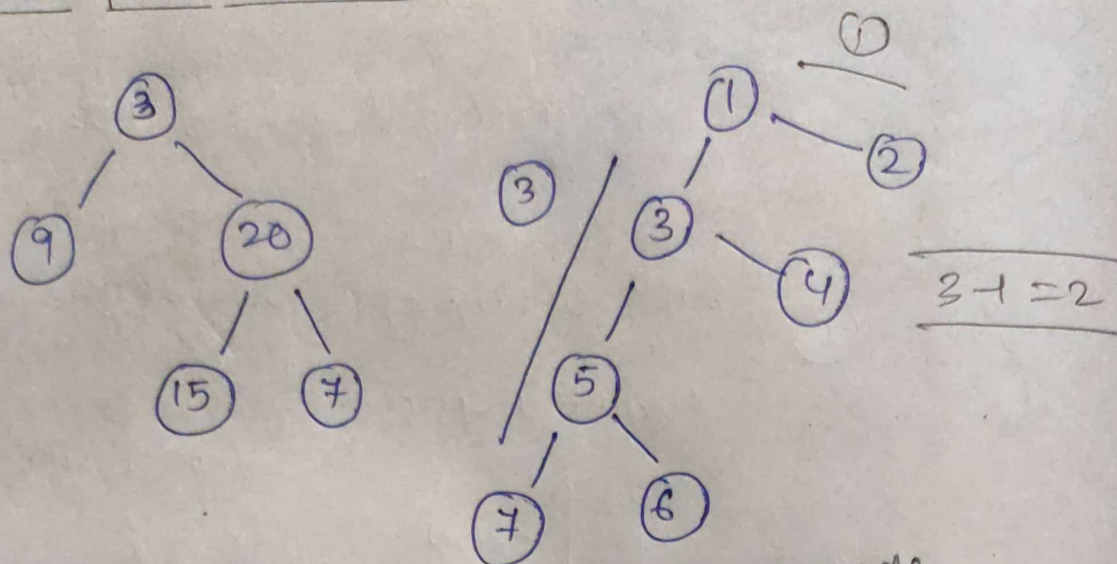
$$1 + \max(l, r)$$



Code :-

```
int maxDepth(TreeNode *root) {  
    if (root == NULL) return 0;  
    int lh = maxDepth(root->left);  
    int rh = maxDepth(root->right);  
    return 1 + max(lh, rh);  
}
```

## † Check for Balanced Binary Tree:-



Balanced Binary Tree  $\rightarrow$  for every node,

$$\text{height(left)} - \text{height(right)} \leq 1$$

Naïve:-

bool check (Node)

if (node == NULL)

return true;

int lh = findLeft (node  $\rightarrow$  left);

int rh = findRight (node  $\rightarrow$  right);

if (abs (rh - lh) > 1) return false;

bool left = check (node  $\rightarrow$  left);

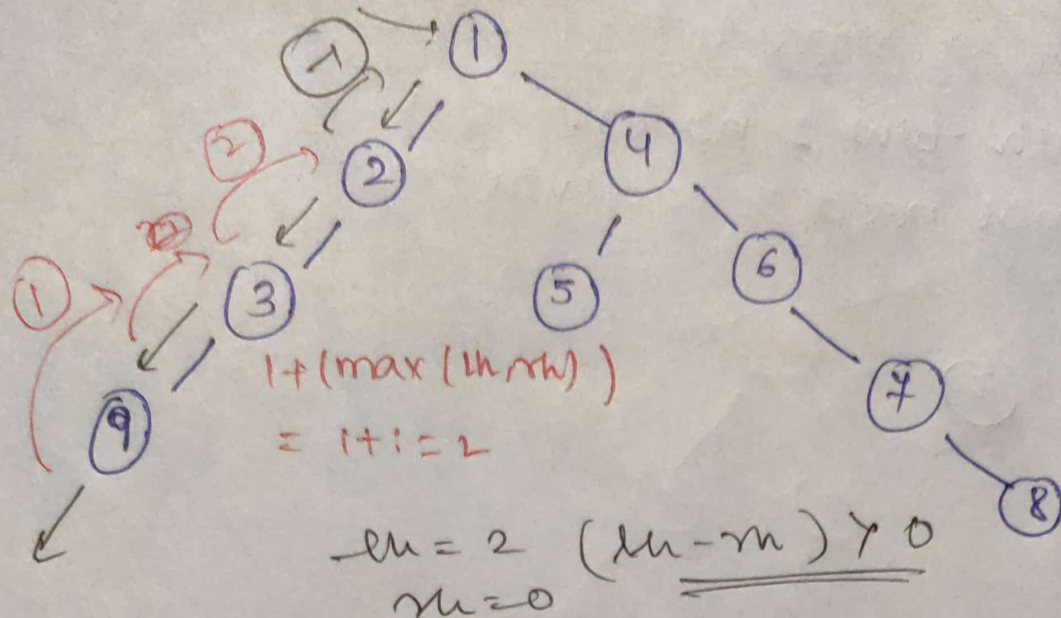
bool right = check (node  $\rightarrow$  right);

if (!left || !right) return false;

return true;

$$O(N \times N) = O(N^2)$$





```

bool isBalanced (Tree Node *root) {
    return dfsHeight (root) != -1;
}

int dfsHeight (Tree Node *root) {
    if (root == NULL) return 0;

    int lh = dfsHeight (root->left);
    if (leftHeight == -1) return -1;

    int rh = dfsHeight (root->right);
    if (rightHeight == -1) return -1;

    if (abs (lh - rh) > 1) return -1;
    return max (lh, rh) + 1;
}

```